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ORD. NO. 03-55-93

A RESOLUTION, supporting the cooperative efforts of the U.S. Conference of Mayors, National League of Cities, and Indiana Association of Cities and Towns in raising public awareness of unfunded federal mandates.

WHEREAS, unfunded mandates on the State of Indiana and the City of Fort Wayne from the federal government have increased significantly in recent years; and

WHEREAS, unfunded mandates require Fort Wayne to perform numerous tasks without consideration of local priorities and circumstances; and

WHEREAS, local projects and needed services have been eliminated or postponed because the U.S. Congress has increased unfunded mandates and regulatory controls while reducing financial assistance; and

WHEREAS, excessive state and federal burdens on municipal governments force higher local taxes and fees and/or reduced local services; and

WHEREAS, the United States Conference of Mayors, National League of Cities, and the Indiana Association of Cities and Towns have begun a national public education campaign to help citizens understand this issue, by focusing on a National Unfunded Mandates Day on October 27, 1993;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FORT WAYNE, INDIANA:

That the City of Fort Wayne, along with the Indiana SECTION I. Association of Cities and Towns, National League of Cities, International City

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Management Association, and the U.S. Conference of Mayors, seeks to inform the citizens and taxpayers about the devastating impact of unfunded mandates on local discretionary spending;

SECTION II. That the City of Fort Wayne calls on its State and Federal Representatives to support legislation to end unfunded state and federal mandates.

SECTION III. That this resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and any and all necessary approval by the Mayor.

Member of Council

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY

J. Timothy McCaulay, City Attorney

THE CITY OF FORT WAYNE, INDIANA PAUL HELMKE, MAYOR

THE COST OF UNFUNDED FEDERAL MANDATES

DEPARTMENT TASKED	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	TOTAL
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TA	NKS						
Water Filtration Plant	\$17,301	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,301
Water Pollution Control Plant	850	80,893	85,937	90,984	91,033	91,085	440,782
Civil City	0	1,000,000	0	50,000	10,000	0	1,060,000
Park Department	0	200,000	20,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	250,000
TOTAL COST OF PROGRAM	\$18,151	\$1,280,893	\$105,937	\$150,984	\$111,033	\$101,085	\$1,768,083
CLEAN WATER ACT							
Water Filtration Plant	\$150,000	\$154,500	\$163,315	\$176,887	\$189,887	\$202,518	\$1,037,107
Water Pollution Control Plant	5,078,140	10,181,190	11,323,128	9,003,101	11,280,593	16,226,822	63,092,974
Water Pollution Control Eng.	178,000	257,350	321,000	1,076,000	2,216,000	3,236,000	7,284,350
Stormwater Eng.	398,200	253,000	263,000	366,000	473,000	492,000	2,245,200
TOTAL COST OF PROGRAM	\$5,804,340	\$10,846,040	\$12,070,443	\$10,621,988	\$14,159,480	\$20,157,340	\$73,659,631
GREAT LAKES INITIATIVE							
Water Pollution Control Plant	\$2,100	\$2,100	\$2,311	\$2,542	\$42,002,797	\$45,003,076	\$87,014,926
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL							
Water Filtration Plant	\$13,925	\$13,537	\$14,924	\$15,676	\$16,455	\$17,278	\$91,795
SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT					4.		
Water Filtration Plant	\$364,455	\$385,933	\$463,750	\$496,212	\$539,413	\$568,113	\$2,817,876
Water Maintenance	3,840	0	0	0	4,260	0	8,100
TOTAL COST OF PROGRAM	\$368,295	\$385,933	\$463,750	\$496,212	\$543,673	\$568,113	\$2,825,976
ASBESTOS							
Water Pollution Control Eng.	\$3,400	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$20,900
Water Pollution Control Maint.	670	1,200	1,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	9,670
rater remarion control manner	1				0	0	3,356
	3,356	0	0	0			
Water Filtration Plant		0 \$4,700	0 \$4,700	0 \$5,700	\$5,700	\$5,700	\$7,426
Water Filtration Plant TOTAL COST OF PROGRAM LEAD BASE PAINT	3,356						

DEPARTMENT TASKED	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	TOTAL
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITI	ES ACT						
Water Pollution Control Eng.	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000
Water Pollution Control Maint.	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	1,500
Water Pollution Control Plant	2,400	32,261	4,688	4,767	4,850	4,937	53,903
Park Department	0	2,090,000	2,090,000	1,090,000	90,000	90,000	5,450,000
Board of Works	0	40,000,000	0	0	0	0	40,000,000
Water Filtration Plant	6,537	0	0	0	0	0	6,537
Law	22,745	0	0	0	0	0	22,745
TOTAL COST OF PROGRAM	\$34,182	\$42,122,261	\$2,094,688	\$1,094,767	\$94,850	\$94,937	\$45,535,685
FLSA							
Entire City	\$313,673	\$315,000	\$320,000	\$325,000	\$350,000	\$375,000	\$1,998,673
OSHA							
Water Maintenance	\$78,962	\$178,342	\$44,650	\$44,019	\$47,556	\$46,860	\$440,389
BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS							
Entire City	\$156,904	\$31,255	\$31,255	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$40,000	\$329,414
COMMERCIAL DRIVERS LICENSE							
Entire City	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,600	\$3,600	\$3,700	\$3,700	\$21,600

GRAND TOTALS

Nation's Cities A A A

Volume 16, Number 33

Official Publication of the National League of Cities

August 16, 1993, Washington, D.C.

Local Government Groups Mobilize Against Unfunded Mandates

Mitchell Signals Interest In Curbing Mandates

by Frank Shafroth

The "devolution" of responsibilities by the federal government onto the backs of cities and towns is "very dispiriting—not just to me, but to our constituents," Portland, Maine Mayor Ann Pringle told Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell (D-Maine).

In response, Mitchell invited municipal leaders to work through the National League of Cities to provide him with specific recommendations on how to reduce the burden and inflexibility of existing mandates and said he would immediately call the White House to insure that NLC is at the table as the administration drafts an execu-



Sen. George Mitchell

tive order on federal regulations affecting state and local governments.

Pringle made her remarks at a special meeting on unfunded federal mandates in Mitchell's district office in Portland last week. She re-

See page 4, column 1

"Our responsibility is to offer specific proposals to reduce the cost and burden of federal mandates, and we pledge, working through NLC, to do that."

-Chris Lockwood

First Unfunded Mandate Day Set For October 27

by Denise Baker and Randy Arndt

The National League of Cities and three other public interest groups jointly announced a national public education campaign last week to curb unfunded federal mandates on local governments.

Citing growing fiscal burdens and intrusions that distort local priorities, leaders of NLC, the U.S. Cónference of Mayors, the National Association of Counties, and the International City/County Management Association called for an end to Washington's practice of imposing, but not funding, costly programs or requirements that local governments are directed to carry out.

Speaking at a Washington news conference, they unveiled



"Washington must begin to tackle its budget problems, just as cities have been doing for years," Mayor Greg Lashutka of Columbus, Ohio told reporters last Thursday. Next to Lashutka is Pinellas County Commissioner Barbara Todd.

plans for National Unfunded Mandates Day—Wednesday, October 27—which will be the official kick-off for their campaign to raise public awareness and understanding of mandates. On that day, city and county officials across the nation will

See page 4, column 1

International Ties Strengthen Democracy Abroad

by James Brooks

The traditional willingness of city and town leaders to lend a hand and pass along their experiences as local policymakers has expanded to reach around the globe.

As part of NLC's international programs, mayors and council members are giving their time, energy and knowledge to assist their newly elected counterparts from Eastern and Central Europe, and the states of the former Soviet Union. Serving as teachers, technical experts, peers and confidantes, officials from NLC member cities are sharing skills in strategic planning, community consensus building, economic development and financial management.

Formal training and technical assistance programs, as well as informal peer-to-peer



A signing ceremony at NLC: from left to right, Konstantin Nikulin, director general of the Union of Russian Cities; NLC Past President Ferd Harrison, mayor of Scotland Neck, N.C.; Vladimir Varnavsky, city council chairman in Omsk and member of the Congress of Peoples' Deputies; Valery Kirpichnikov, president of the Union of Russian Cities and member of the Congress of Peoples' Deputies; and Donald Borut, NLC executive director.

been organized and implemented on behalf of groups of elected municipal leaders from countries such as Russia, the Czech Republic and Poland.

ried out by NLC in cooperation with a consortium of sister organizations that include the International City/County Manage-

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Nation's Cities Weekly is printed on recycled paper

Conference

From page 1

hold news conferences and public forums to call attention to the impact of mandates on local operations and budgets.

"Last week's action by Congress to attempt to control federal spending is a welcome step forward. Washington must begin to tackle its budget problems, just as cities have been doing for years," said Mayor Greg Lashutka of Columbus, Ohio, chairman of the NLC Policy Committee on Finance, Administration and Intergovernmental Relations.

In preparation for October's events, NLC has begun preparing information packets that will be sent to state leagues and the NLC membership in the near future. The materials are designed to help explain and illustrate the extent to which unfunded mandates affect local governance, and to help organize and coordinate local efforts to inform citizens and national policy leaders about the causes and effects of unfunded mandates.

Characterizing unfunded mandates with the "one size fits

"We want to make
it clear we have no
quarrel with the
intentions of the
laws—to provide
clean water or
handicapped
accessibility or proper
disposal of toxic
waste," said
Abramson.

all syndrome," Northbrook, Ill. Village Manager John Novinson called the financial strain of congressional mandates "unfounded and misguided."

"We are not here because of some anti-environment move-



Philadelphia Mayor Ed Rendell, vice chair of NLC's Finance Administration and Intergover mental Relations Steering Committee, tells a reporter why mandates are hurting cities as straining local budgets.

ment. It is a resources conservation and justice movement. We drink the water, we breathe the air," Novinson told the press conference.

Novinson serves as a member of ICMA Environmental Mandates Task Force, which was created to deal with the issue of See page 5, column 1

"We are not here because of some antienvironment movement. We drink the water, we breath the air," Novinson told the press conference.

Mitchell

From page 1

quested Mitchell's leadership in joining with city and town leaders to break the vicious cycle and make government work better and more affordably for all citizens.

Mitchell noted that Congress and municipal elected officials serve the same constituents, so that constructive engagement is critical to addressing complex health and safety issues, rather than jurisdictional and defensive struggles between different levels of government.

Michael McGovern, President of the Maine Municipal Association and Town Manager of Cape Elizabeth, Maine, opened the meeting by thanking the Majority Leader for agreeing to follow up on earlier concerns expressed by Maine's municipal leadership about the impact of federal mandates on local dollars, taxes, and local control. McGovern cited specific examples of provisions under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), the Clean Water Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act which have impacted the citizens of Cape Elizabeth, driven up local taxes and fees,

and cut into the town's ability to provide the public services, such as police and fire, most sought after by citizens and taxpayers.

Chris Lockwood, the Executive Director of the Maine Municipal Association, expressed appreciation for Mitchell's willingness to meet to follow up specific concerns about the cost of unfunded federal mandates raised by Maine municipal leaders at the Congressional City Conference with Mitchell in Washington last March, Lockwood noted that personnel and environmental rules imposed by the federal government without any input from or participation by local officials at a time of severe fiscal stress for local governments made for unworkable, inflexible requirements that ill-serve the nation's citizens:

"Our responsibility is to offer specific proposals to reduce the cost and burden of federal mandates, and we pledge, working through NLC, to do that."

Lockwood told the Senator that the Town of Bar Harbor, for instance, was spending \$90,000 more annually for emergency response in order to come into compliance with federal safety standards, but those standards were not only providing no additional response capacity, but also were cutting into the town's overall safety budget—a high priority to local taxpayers.

Maine Municipal Association Vice President David Cole, City Manager of Old Town, told Mitchell that the EMT drivers in his community were suing the city under the FLSA for timeand-a-half overtime pay for training courses mandated by the State of Maine. His city had received two, independent legal opinions from outside law firms supporting the city's position, but neither firm could provide assurances the city would prevail in federal court, in effect guaranteeing thousands of dollars of associated costs to the city no matter what the outcome because of the uncertainty of the federal FLSA.

Cole joined Lockwood in noting the absurdity of a rigid federal law and regulations limiting the ability of municipal employees to volunteer to help a city or town out because of the potential FLSA liability to such a municipality.

Bob Mulready, City Administrator of Lewiston and an NLC representative on an EPA advisory task force, told Mitchell that Lewiston's budget is smaller than it was three years ago, but a greater and greater portion of it is now forced to go to pay for federal mandates:

"This means, each year, we have less local control and less choice about serving our citizens, and we are forced to dedicate more and more local tax dollars to meet federal mandates."

Mulready provided specific examples of some of the costs of compliance with provisions in the Clean Water, Safe Drinking Water, and Solid Waste laws that impose harsh burdens on Lewiston's citizens while providing little protection to their health, reminding Mitchell of the specific data on mandated costs assembled by his city.

But Mulready noted that the Clean Water bill proposed by Senate Environment and Public Works Committee Chairman Max Baucus (D-Mon) and Ranking Republican John Chafee (R-R.I.), S 1114—on which NLC President Don Fraser testified last month, would provide

significant and positive changes for cities and urged Mitchell's leadership in assuring the earliest possible action in the Congress.

Mitchell responded, saying: "Bob's comments reflect the impact of input I have received from you."

He assured the leadership group that he would be pushing the bill when Congress returns next month and hinted there might be further positive surprises for cities and towns. In addition, he said, in recognition of the costs, he specifically intended to seek additional funds—both for compliance with the Clean Water mandates and to help pay for a more workable and flexible Safe Drinking Water program:

"We would have to be dense not to be aware of your concerns," he said.

Crispin Connery, selectman of Woolwich, and Candy Guerette, Town Manager of Orrington, members of the Maine Municipal Association Executive Committee, rounded out the leadership team pledged to work with Mitchell and NLC to build a more constructive relationship.

Conference

From page 4

environmental mandate finance and management.

Efforts will be undertaken to urge Congress to enact legislation that relieves or reimburses local governments of the burdens of mandated programs.

"Efforts to control federal spending may cause increased mandates and regulations imposed on local governments without any funding to implement them. The information we are gathering will be compiled in a way that will help local officials educate their citizens, the opinion leaders of their communities and the congressional delegations about the costs and impacts of unfunded mandates," Lashutka said.

Earlier this year, the annual NLC survey of city fiscal conditions asked communities across the nation to list the three most difficult budget issues they face. the two existing plants did not meet federal oxygen level standards for the fish that inhabit the Delaware River.

"Philadelphia's entire capital budget is \$100 million. If we had to build the plant, over three to four years we would not be able to do any other capital improvements. If Washington wants the fish to have more oxygen then pay for it and I'll get in and swim with them," said Rendell.

When asked by a reporter if the group of elected officials were against the mandated programs themselves, USCM President Jerry Abramson, mayor of Louisville, Ky. said "We are not challenging the enlightenment (of Congress)."

"We want to make it clear we have no quarrel with the intentions of the laws—to provide clean water or handicapped accessibility or proper disposal of toxic waste," said Abramson. "But when the good intentions



 $\label{lem:partial} \textit{Panel of local officials answer questions from reporters at packed press conference on unfunded mandates.}$

to estimate annual staff hours and non-labor budget costs in fiscal year 1993 for mandates covering areas such as clean air and water, solid waste disposal, endangered species, employee compensation, and access for the disabled. The surveys also will ask for future capital costs.

In addition to gathering specific information through the surveys, the organizations will be compiling and distributing information for local officials to use in broad-based public education campaigns in their communities.

City and county officials will be carrying their message to members of Congress and top agency officials. Work on current and pending legislation is underway, and local officials are considering institutional reforms to the regulatory process so that they may have a stronger voice in the decision making process in Washington.

"With few prospects for federal funding, local governments are increasingly challenged to finance the additional monitoring, control technology, infrastructure improvements, and retroactive environmental cleanups required by laws," said Novinson.

Mandates have a dramatic effect on local property taxes and services, said F. Thomas Ament, county executive of Milwaukee County, Wisc. "While I have kept Milwaukee County' spending below the rate of inflation and have held the line on property taxes, we have a cancer in our midst: it's called mandated programs," said Ament. He added that "mandated programs eat up nearly two-thirds of our annual budget."



Leaders prepare for joint press conference over breakfast at NLC headquarters, just down the block from the National Press Club. Left to right: NACO Executive Director Larry Naake, Pinellas County Commissioner Barbara Todd, and Milwaukee County Executive Thomas Ament.

While I have kept Milwaukee County spending below the rate of inflation and have held the line on property taxes, we have a cancer in our midst: it's called mandated programs," said Ament.

Not surprisingly, unfunded mandates was one of the top three problems in both frequency and severity, said Lashutka.

Philadelphia Mayor Edward Rendell, vice-president of the NLC FAIR Committee and cochair of USCM's Task Force on Unfunded Mandates talked about the decision of his city to file suit because of a federal mandate and subsequent court ruling that requires the city to build curbs on road sides whenever road construction takes place including street repavements. Rendell said the unfunded mandate will reduce street repavements by 50 percent.

In addition, Rendell talked about a possible mandate in which he vowed to be jailed for refusing to implement because it threatened to freeze Philadelphia's capital budget for three to four years. The mandate through the Delaware Basin Commission would require the city to build a \$250 to \$450 million tertiary plant, because

of these laws are put into the hands of the bureaucrats who have no idea or concern about what their mandates are going to cost, you have a horror story."

Two surveys, which will show the actual costs of mandates on local governments, will be released on National Unfunded Mandates Day. One survey, conducted by NACo, will assess the impact of 12 mandated programs on 400 counties, while the other, by USCM, will measure the burden of 10 mandates on more than 1,000 cities. Price Waterhouse, a leading U.S. accounting firm, will compile the results and produce the survey reports.

"Mandates are really hidden taxes. They are imposed on local governments who have no choice but to pass costs onto their constituents," said NACo President Barbara S. Todd, commissioner, Pinella County, Fla. "(Congress) is using our property tax as their credit card."

The surveys will ask officials

"If we had to build the plant, over three to four years we would not be able to do any other capital improvements. If Washington wants the fish to have more oxygen then pay for it and I'll get in and swim with them," said Rendell.

SH 306 SENATE OFFICE BUILDING WASHINGTON, DC 20510 202-224-4814

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1401

August 10, 1993

COMMITTEES:

FOREIGN RELATIONS

AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY
RANKING MEMBER

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE

The Honorable Paul Helmke The City of Fort Wayne

One Main Street

Fort Wayne, Indiana 46802

Dear Paul:

Thank you for your recent correspondence. I appreciate the opportunity to respond to comments concerning S. 993, the Community Regulatory Relief Act.

As a former mayor, I certainly understand your desire to see this legislation enacted. I strongly support Senator Kempthorne in his efforts to help ease the burdens placed upon state and local government by unfunded federal government mandates. These demands dictated by such federal legislation places a tremendous fiscal strain on state and local governments as they try to cope with tight budget constraints.

Recently, I voted for an amendment that would have made the federal government pay for costs incurred by the Motor Voter Act, which requires states to offer voter registration at various locations, including license branches. The amendment failed on a party-line vote.

Forcing Congress to account for the fiscal implications of its actions would make federal regulation more reasonable and lead to greater fiscal stability in states and cities, as well as to more jobs in a stronger national economy. If Congress has the imagination to create a new regulation, it should also have the vision to pay for it. Otherwise, the regulatory appetite of the federal government may devour state and local budgets.

I have decided to cosponsor S. 993, the Community Regulatory Relief Act. I appreciate your bringing your viewpoint on this important matter to my attention.

Sincerely,

Richard G. Lugar

United States Senator

RGL: jbj

. EC. Greg



United States Conference of Mayors

1620 Eye Street, N.W. • Washington, D.C. 20006

July 26, 1993

MAYORS SELECT PRICE WATERHOUSE FOR NATIONAL SURVEY OF FEDERALLY MANDATED COSTS TO CITIES

Survey Findings to be Released in October

Louisville Mayor Jerry Abramson, President of The U.S. Conference of Mayors, announced today that Price Waterhouse, the international accounting and auditing firm, has been selected by the Conference to report to the nation this fall on the costs of

unfunded federal mandates in hundreds of U.S. cities.

The survey, to be conducted in conjunction with the Conference of Mayors in Washington, will assemble data on the costs to cities of dozens of regulations which are mandated, but not funded, by the federal government. Over the years the local costs of satisfying these mandates -- under legislation such as the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act -- have grown to consume a significant share of local budgets. "We are not opposed to the laws under which these "But when the worthy mandates are carried out," says Abramson. intentions of Congress and the President reach the federal bureaucracy, they are translated into a nightmare for city halls."

Meeting last month in New York City, the Conference of Mayors adopted a resolution calling on Congress and the President to "oppose any regulation, policy proposal or legislative bill which mandates programs and responsibilities on state and local governments without full federal funding." Idaho's Senator Dirk Kempthorne, the former Mayor of Boise, has introduced a bill which would require that mandates imposed by the federal government be

accompanied by funding to cover the costs.

Abramson says that by mid-August, all cities with populations over 30,000 will be invited to participate in the survey. The data will be collected by Price Waterhouse during September, with a report on the local costs of 17 separate mandates prepared for release in October. The release of the survey findings is intended to coincide with "National Unfunded Mandates Day," a day on which hundreds of mayors throughout the nation will stage events and hold press conferences designed to call attention to the impact of mandates on local budgets.

CONTACT: Mike Brown, (202) 293-7330, 7133

Read the first seconded by title and referred to City Plan Commission f	, and the Committe or recommend	duly adopted e onation) and Pub	, read the seco	nd time by (and the be held after
due legal notice, at t Building, Fort Wayne,	ne Common Co Indiana, on_	uncil Confere	nce Room 128, C , the	ity-County , day
Building, Fort Wayne, of	, 19	, at	o'clock_	M., E.S.T.
DATED:		SANDRA	E. KENNEDY, CI	MV CI EDV
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SANDRA E. KENNEDY, CIT		PRESID	ING OFFICER	Venery
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TO:

Members of the City Council

FROM:

Grea Purce Chief of Staff

DATE:

October 26, 1993

SUBJECT:

National Unfunded Mandates Day R-93-10-15

October 27, 1993 has been designated National Unfunded Mandates Day by the United States Conference of Mayors, National League of Cities, the International City Management Association, and the Indiana Association of Cities and Towns. To that end, the City of Fort Wayne will be conducting several activities on and around that date to highlight our community's experience with the problems of unfunded federal mandates.

As part of those activities we are asking the City Council to pass a resolution in support of these groups' activities in this regard. The City of Fort Wayne will be facing enormous costs to fund federally mandated programs to fulfill clean water requirements, ADA requirements, and other well intentioned but costly projects.

The thrust of National Unfunded Mandates Day is to educate the public and send a message to our legislators about mandates. Decisions that, in many cases, should be made at the local level by policy-making bodies such as the City Council are being usurped by the Federal government. Not only are the decisions on "what to do" being made in Washington, D.C., but the means of funding are being forced on local government. The mandate mechanism is a way the Federal government has found to carry out it's priorities while any criticism for raising local taxes or fees is shifted to local government.

Perhaps the best quote on this topic comes from Philadelphia Mayor Edward Rendell. When talking about a Federal mandate to build a tertiary wastewater treatment plant, he said:

"If we had to build the plant, over three to four years we would not be able to do any other capital improvements. If Washington wants the fish to have more oxygen then pay for it and I'll get in and swim with them."

I have enclosed a copy of the summary report the City of Fort Wayne sent to the U.S. Conference of Mayors for your review, along with other literature on this topic. Articles have been written and submitted to the News/Sentinel by Mayor Helmke, County Commissioner Jack McCombs, Senator Richard Lugar, John Stafford from the Chamber of Commerce, and David Bennett from Taxpayer's Research Association; the aricles should be appearing in the paper this week. Please call me if you have any questions or suggestions on this important resolution.

DIGEST SHEET
TITLE OF ORDINANCE Support cooperative efforts to raise public awareness of unfunded mandates.
DEPARTMENT REQUESTING ORDINANCE Mayor's Office
SYNOPSIS OF ORDINANCE Resolution to show Fort Wayne's support of the Indiana Association of Cities and Towns, National League of Cities, and the U.S. Conference of Mayors efforts on Unfunded Mandates Day, October 27, 1993.
EFFECT OF PASSAGE City of Fort Wayne communicates support for increased public awareness and legislative support to end unfunded mandates.
EFFECT OF NON-PASSAGE City of Fort Wayne communicates a lack of support increased public awareness and legislative support to end unfunded mandates.
MONEY INVOLVED (Direct Cost, Expenditures, Savings) n/a
ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE

Admn. Appr.____